Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 27, line 3, with the following:

The expandable device 209 is mounted to a body ~~211~~214 having a scalloped appearance to provide flexibility although any other suitable design may be used. The body ~~211~~214 has a C-shaped cross-section which engages a flange 221 on the ablating device 210. The expandable device 209 is preferably the balloon 150A but may be a mechanically actuated device. For example, the expandable device 209 can be an extendable arm, a wire loop or an expandable mesh. The anchor 170 may be selectively expandable to guide, rotate, and move the ablating device 210 as necessary. The balloon 150A preferably has at least two separately inflatable chambers 212 and FIG. 38 shows the balloon 150A having three independently inflatable chambers 212. The chambers 212 are coupled to inflation lumens 219 which are coupled to a source of inflation fluid 213. The chambers 212 may be inflated as necessary to move and rotate the ablating device 210 and press the ablating element 27 against the tissue to be ablated. The expandable structure 209 is moved to various positions along the ablating device 210 to move various ablating elements 27 into contact with the tissue. The body ~~211~~214 may also have pull wires 218 for further manipulation of the ablating device 210.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 32, line 6, with the following:

Referring to FIG. 53B, the device 300E may also provide cooling to a backside 353 of the ablating element 311. Fluid from the inlet lumen 344 passes across the backside 353 of the ablating element 311 and is removed on the other side through the lumen 320. The embodiment of FIG. 53B may include any of the features and advantages of the embodiment of FIG. [[35]]53A, for example, the fluid flow rate and temperature may be the same as described in relation to FIG. 53A. The inlet lumen 344 is also coupled to the suction well 310 via a conduit 355 for supplying fluid to the suction well 310. In this manner, the fluid may also be

used to cool tissue adjacent to the ablating element 311. Fluid introduced into the suction well 310 is withdrawn through the lumen 320 in the manner described above. Although the fluid in the suction well 310 is exposed to the near surface NS of the tissue, the cooling fluid may also be contained within a closed circuit so that the near surface NS of the tissue is not in direct contact with the fluid. Furthermore, the fluid preferably cools tissue around the entire ablating element 311 but may also cool tissue only along one side of the device or only on the two lateral sides of the device without departing from the scope of the invention.